

## Hawaiian Gazette

12-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1893.

THE weekly statement of the minister of finance shows the same careful management of the public funds that has characterized previous reports, with a small increase in the available funds on hand. The cash on hand in the Postal bank more than equals all the demands on that institution due in this current month.

Those engaged in the work of saving the stranded steamer *Miowera* are very confident of being able to float her into deep water, and then into the harbor. To all appearances her hull is still in good condition, and it is simply a question of fair weather for a few days longer, whether she is floated from her present position and saved.

THERE is now a fair prospect that a permanent museum will be provided in Chicago to receive such of the exhibits of the Columbian Exposition as can be obtained. Marshall Field, one of Chicago's wealthy men, has offered to contribute one million dollars towards this museum, provided a total of three millions be raised for the purpose. There is no doubt but the project will be carried out, as the people of that city have shown that "where there's a will there's a way."

MESSRS. SCHAEFER & Co., agents of the Kona Coffee & Tea Company, have lately received a shipment of twenty pounds of tea, grown and cured on the company's estate in Kona. We acknowledge the receipt of a small sample of the same, which on trial proves to be of delicious flavor, and perhaps equal to the best imported. Several years since, the writer received from Mr. C. Afong a small box of very choice China tea, for which the Mandarin class pay as high as ten dollars a pound. This Kona product seems to be as fine as any imported, and if so, is worth quite as much. It proves that good tea can be produced here, and the day may not be far off when Hawaii will produce all that may be required to supply its residents with "the cup that cheers but does not intoxicate."

THE visit of Lord Dunraven to America is one of the notable events of 1893. He has shown himself to be a sportsman far above the ordinary class, and merits all the praise that has been bestowed on him. When he found that his first vessel was not built according to the rules required in contesting for the America cup, he went to work and built another yacht, which is probably the fleetest vessel of her class in British waters. With this he boldly crossed the Atlantic, and sent out his challenge which was accepted, with the result which every one knows, the last race having been witnessed by 500,000 persons. Yet the noble lord took his defeat smilingly, and promised to try again with a new vessel. Many Americans hoped he might win the race, in order to give them a chance to build a craft that would cross the Atlantic, and bring the cup back again. They may yet have this opportunity offered to them, if Lord Dunraven lives to try again.

AMONG the passengers leaving today for San Francisco are Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Severance, who have been residents of this city for the past four years. Mr. Severance has, during this period, filled the office of consul-general for the United States, and it is only expressing the sentiments of all who know him or have had official dealings with him, when we say that he has given full satisfaction in the position which he has held, both to his government, this government and our citizens, and he will carry with him the esteem of every one who

has had dealings with him. It will be remembered that Mr. Severance was also consul-general for Hawaii at San Francisco, having been appointed by King Kalakaua soon after his accession to the throne in 1874. He held that office for some sixteen years, and gave such general satisfaction to the merchants of that city that on his leaving the office they presented him with a valued testimonial appreciative of his long service. Mr. and Mrs. Severance will carry with them the esteem and warm friendship of a large circle of the residents of the whole group, whose kindest wishes will follow them abroad.

## MINISTER WILLIS' INSTRUCTIONS.

THE nature of the instructions of President Cleveland to Minister Willis has not transpired. He undoubtedly comes with instructions of the gravest importance. This is inferred from the number and length of his conferences at Washington with Secretary Gresham and with the President. Mr. Willis' recall to Washington after he had set out for his home, to proceed to Honolulu, is significant of the weight and complexity of his instructions. It will be noted that his letter of credence is dated September 27th, or five and one-half weeks before his arrival in Honolulu. This indicates a detention of three weeks after he first began to make his way hither. It would seem from this fact that important revisions and changes must have been made in the instructions first given to the minister. Of what those changes were, and why they were made, we know nothing, and may not learn at all. All the same, they imply that the problems with which the minister is to deal were regarded as unusually complex, and that the most serious thought was being given to them by the administration.

Many facts assure us that the administration are deeply penetrated with the necessity to both countries of now establishing the most intimate relations practicable between the two. What relations are practicable may be to them a question of much perplexity; but there can be no doubt that President Cleveland and his cabinet desire to advance as far as possible in the direction of securing permanent control over Hawaii.

Through his former Secretary of State Mr. Bayard, President Cleveland strongly expressed his sense of the supreme importance of these islands to the United States. In an interview at Louisville, between his first and second visits to Washington for instructions, Mr. Willis was reported as expressing himself on this point in emphatic terms. In the light of such expressions, we seem to be justified in interpreting that most friendly language of the minister's address to President Dole referring to the peculiarly beneficent relations of the United States to Hawaii in the past, as implying a sense of obligation to come to the relief of Hawaii in her present emergency, and to extend over her the needed protection and support. It seems impossible to doubt, that it is the desire and aim of the expected negotiations to establish in some form a permanent control in the nature of a guardianship of the United States over Hawaii.

Whatever plan is in view by the United States, or is included in the instructions to Minister Willis, must become matter of friendly negotiation between the American representative and the Provisional government to which he is accredited. It hardly seems necessary to say this, but for the unceasing clamor of the royalist organs, which have absurdly insisted that the new minister would come prepared to enforce by arms certain demands which they desire to be made, that is, for this government to abdicate in favor of the restoration of the decayed monarchy.

Whatever Mr. Willis is instructed to propose to the Hawaiian government, will obviously be presented for their reasonable consideration, as mutually advantageous to both countries. We do not give up the hope that it may be annex-

ation as a territory. The fact that Mr. Willis is understood to have settled his affairs at home with a view to a protracted stay does not seem to us significant. If a protectorate is established, the United States will continue to need a representative here. If a territorial government is organized, a governor will be required, and the present minister's services may be desired by Mr. Cleveland in either capacity.

Though nothing has to this date transpired, yet a very few days will probably disclose what the Washington administration have to propose to Hawaii. May the spirit of wisdom and patriotism rest upon all who are engaged in consulting upon affairs so important to the people of Hawaii, and as we believe, to America also.

## THE CYCLOPEDIA.

Suggestions as to How It Can Extend Its Usefulness.

MR. EDITOR:—Even to those who are not stockholders in the cyclopedia company it is a real pleasure to read of the success attained by the great show in Chicago, where it appears to eclipse the World's Fair itself as a financial enterprise. It is certainly the best advertising medium yet devised for calling the attention of the world's tourists to the islands. When it concludes its engagement at the Midwinter Fair, which will not be very many months hence, Mr. Thurston might find it advantageous to bring the exhibition to Honolulu, should he be unable to secure dates in other places. Everybody in the islands, whether he or she had been to the volcano or not, would be interested in its counterfeits. A great many have lived here for years and never visited the marvelous region of Kilauea, nor are they likely to at the present price of sugar. Good dividends will, perhaps, have a tendency to prompt the stockholders to allow an occasional entertainment for "sweet charity" or for the benefit of public institutions that need a helping hand, like the Kalakaua monument, the Honolulu water works, etc. Such a superb portrayal of the volcano as the cyclopedia is reported to be, would awaken interest in other lands. It would doubtless draw well in Sydney and Melbourne, the homes of many tourists who wander this way.

Honolulu, Nov. 9.

## The Miowera Again.

The associated press gives a strange and sadly mixed narrative of the loss of the *Miowera*. According to this curious tale, the steamer struck the reef a little after sunset, and when the accident happened, the passengers were still asleep. People who turn in on an ocean steamer a little after sunset expose themselves to the imputation of having sat up all the previous night. It is fair to say that this is unprecedented in the history of marine journeys. Again, when they found the ship a total wreck they presented "a card of thanks" to Captain Stott, the mariner whose neglect to take a pilot had caused the disaster. But the Honolulu people and the government blame Captain Stott for the casualty. The idea of passengers who retire before sunset, and who are awakened by the ship's bumping on a reef presenting a card of thanks to the skipper, who alone was responsible for the accident, has no parallel in tales of the sea. The only light in which one can regard this proceeding is that they were a badly fuddled lot.—S. F. News Letter.

## A Card.

MR. EDITOR: A note received from Mr. T. H. Davies informs me that he has not received the letter sent by me to him, while in England, stating the reason why his communication was not reprinted in the *Advertiser* and *Gazette*, after having been published in the *Bulletin*. Had that letter been received by him, there would have been no occasion for the recent correspondence between us, and which has arisen wholly out of misunderstandings which are regretted by both.

Yours, etc.,

H. M. WHITNEY.  
Honolulu, November 10.

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

When troubled with pain in the stomach, bilious colic or diarrhoea give this medicine a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND HAWAII.

Foreseeing Annexation and Commending It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK SUN:—Almost a quarter of a century ago another democratic president was dealing with the Hawaiian situation, which even then involved the direct attention and earnest consideration of the United States. The words of President Andrew Johnson, in his annual message to the fortieth congress on December 9, 1868, are indeed prophetic, wherein he said "until the people of the islands shall of themselves, at no distant day, voluntarily apply for admission into the Union." It seems like the direct disposition of Providence that another democratic president, Mr. Grover Cleveland, should complete the work that was outlined by his predecessor twenty-five years ago. It is seldom that so broad, important and statesmanlike a national policy can be executed, after so long an interval, by a president of the same political tenets. President Cleveland may well feel a touch of pride when he sends to congress his message recommending the annexation of Hawaii, which was so delicately yet so forcibly touched upon by President Andrew Johnson in the following words:

"I am aware that upon the question of further extending our possessions it is apprehended by some that our political system cannot successfully be applied to an area more extended than our continent; but the conviction is rapidly gaining ground in the American mind that, with the increased facilities for intercommunication between all portions of the earth, the principles of free government, as embraced in our constitution, if faithfully maintained and carried out, would prove of sufficient strength and breadth to comprehend within their sphere and influence the civilized nations of the world."

"The attention of the Senate and of Congress is again respectfully invited to the treaty for the establishment of commercial reciprocity with the Hawaiian kingdom, entered into last year, and already ratified by that government. It is known and felt by the Hawaiian government and people that their government and institutions are feeble and precarious; that the United States being so near a neighbor, would be unwilling to see the islands pass under foreign control. Their prosperity is continually disturbed by expectations and alarms of unfriendly political proceedings, as well from the United States as from other foreign powers. A reciprocity treaty, while it could not materially diminish the revenues of the United States, would be a guarantee of the good will and forbearance of all nations until the people of the islands shall of themselves, at no distant day, voluntarily apply for admission into the Union."

When President Johnson so feelingly referred to "unfriendly political proceedings, as well from the United States," he must have been gifted with foresight in anticipating the acts of Mr. Claus Spreckels, Mr. Charles Nordhoff, and their organ. But President Cleveland, in the interests of our great republic, will lay out their "unfriendly political proceedings" by completing the democratic policy outlined a quarter of a century ago and annexing these islands.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

—[New York Sun.]

## COSTLY HATS.

## Sombreros of Mexicans Which Cost Five Hundred Dollars.

The Mexican sombreros are built on a plan to stand wind and weather for many summers, and the hat, without its gaudy trimmings, often weighs several pounds, but stretched around it is a band of gold or silver wrought in the highest style of the jeweler's art, and the edge is trimmed in a design to match the band of cord. So it is easy to see how \$500 can be put in one hat, to be sold, perhaps, to a vaquero whose entire earthly possessions outside of it may be equal to but one-fifth of its cost.

But Mexicans run to strange ideas, judged from our own standpoint. And their ideas have permeated certain of the western States, where cowboys hold sway and where \$200 saddles are often seen on \$20 horses. Mexico makes nearly all of its own sombreros, and it will surprise the fastidious dressers who may chance in the section occupied by the exhibit from that country to see in cases silk hats and derby hats of the latest style and finest workmanship which bear the imprint of Mexican manufacturers.—Ex.

Keep your friends abroad posted on Hawaiian affairs by mailing them copies of the *HAWAIIAN GAZETTE* and *DAILY ADVERTISER*.

## FUTURE OF NORWAY.

If Sweden Persists, a Bloodless Revolution May Establish a Republic.

Viggo Ullmann, President of the Storting, the Norwegian House of Parliament, has been in this country for some time visiting the Columbian Exposition. He is a patriotic Norwegian, and his views are radical.

"Matters are quiet in Norway just now," he said, "but it is the calm which precedes the storm. There will be no election to the Storting until next year, but in the meanwhile preparations are being made, and the people are already looking forward with eagerness to the election."

"You know that when Norway and Sweden were united, it was agreed that the constitution of each country should be so changed that each government would be separate and independent, although there should be but one king for both countries. In the event of a defensive war they were to assist each other. The constitution of Norway was changed accordingly, but that of Sweden remains the same as it was before the union."

"Because of this, Sweden through her king has the appointment of all foreign ministers, consuls and diplomats. These officials are all Swedes. On June 10 of last year the Storting passed a resolution demanding that Norway should have her own representatives in foreign ports, and that the symbol of union should be expunged from the flag. The king, supported by the conservatives, vetoed this after having displaced the liberals in the diplomatic service and substituted conservative in their place."

"In September and October of next year the election to the Storting will take place, and as the majority of the voters are liberals, nothing can prevent the election of a majority of the house by that party. The resolution will then be again passed, and will go into effect. The king will have no support in the event of his opposing it. If our wishes are not granted there would be a bloodless revolution, and Sweden will make of itself a republic fashioned after the United States."—N. Y. Press.

## New Advertisements.

## Election of Officers.

AT THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Sugar Mill held today, the following officers were duly elected to serve for the term ending September 30th, 1894, viz:

F. A. Schaefer.....President  
Chas. R. Bishop.....Vice-President  
H. Renjes.....Secretary  
J. Hoting.....Treasurer  
J. H. Paty.....Auditor

H. RENJES,

Secretary.

Honolulu, November 9, 1893.

5532-4t 1504-1t

## Corporation Notice.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Libue Plantation Company, Limited, for Saturday held in Honolulu on the 30th of October, 1893, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year and until their successors are appointed:

Hon. Paul Isenberg.....President  
C. M. Cooke.....Vice President  
W. C. Parke.....Secretary  
J. F. Hackfeld.....Treasurer  
Hon. A. S. Wilcox.....Auditor

J. F. HACKFELD,

Secretary pro tem.

Honolulu, October 30, 1893.

3525-1t 1504-4t

## NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PEPPERIDGE SUGAR CO. held on the 18th October, 1893, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year and until their successors are appointed:

Alet. Young.....President  
W. F. Allen.....Vice-President  
F. M. Swaney.....Treasurer  
W. H. Baird.....Secretary  
T. R. Keyworth.....Auditor

Honolulu, October 18, 1893.

1504-3

## Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the KIPAHULU SUGAR CO., held in Honolulu on the 30th of October, 1893, the following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

J. F. Hackfeld.....President  
H. F. Glad.....Vice-President  
B. Sahr.....Treasurer  
C. Bosse.....Secretary  
O. Cans.....Auditor

Honolulu, October 30, 1893.

1504-3

## Man Chong Restaurant

BETHLE STREET, HONOLULU.

[BETWEEN KING AND HOTEL STREETS.]

## The Best 25-Cent Meal in Town!

Fowl in season on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday; Broiled Chicken every Sunday Morning.

TICKETS FOR 21 MEALS \$4.50!

Try it! 3517-tf

Home-made cake, mayonnaise dressing and Parker house rolls can be had made to order at 116 Beretania street.

## New Advertisements.

## DO YOU FEED THE BABY?

The Skin needs food. If the complexion is sallow, rough, scaly, pimply, it is because it is not fed with

## LOLA MONTEZ CREME

The Skin Food and Tissue Builder, positively the only SAFE and RELIABLE article for the complexion. Absolutely harmless, opens the pores, increases the natural and necessary secretions of the skin. Restores the flesh to firm healthy state of youth. Prevents wrinkles. Good for burns, chapped lips and hands. Pot lasts three months.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

Ask your druggist for it.

## HOW CAN YOU TOLERATE

Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, yellow or muddy skin, mouth wrinkles or any form of facial disfigurement when Mrs. NETTIE HARRISON guarantees to cure you. Don't consider your case a hopeless one.

Mrs. Harrison treats ladies for all defects of face and figure. The permanent removal of superfluous hair guaranteed.

## MRS. NETTIE HARRISON

America's Beauty Doctor.

26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER &amp; CO.,

Druggists, 109 Fort St., Honolulu.

3406-tf

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## Jeweler!

Manufacturer and Importer

## Fine Watches,

## DIAMONDS,

## CLOCKS,

## SILVERWARE

99 Fort St.

HONOLULU, H. I.

P. O. Box 342.

CHAS. BREWER &amp; CO'S

## Boston Line of Packets.

IMPORTERS WILL PLEASE take notice that the fine

SHIP HELEN BREWER

NEWELL, Master,

Will positively sail on OCTOBER 15th.

For further particulars apply to

C. BREWER &amp; CO

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## Have Your

Music covered;  
Shabby Books made to look new;  
Library lettered with your name;  
Hymn Book, Pocket Book,  
Card Case, etc. lettered.

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